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ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS OF ANDROPOGON ELLIOTTII CHAPM. IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

JOHN W. VOIGT

The Elliott Beardgrass (Fig. 1a) is fairly well distributed in the coastal and Piedmont region, New Jersey, Florida, Texas, Missouri, Indiana, and Tennessee.¹ The species was first collected in Illinois in 1939 by L. E. Yaeger. This collection, made in Gallatin County, three miles southeast of Ridgeway, was partly the basis for the first report of Elliott Beardgrass in Illinois by Evers (1950),² who made ten collections of the grass in five southern counties.

My first collection made October 28, 1950 about six miles west of Bell Smith Springs in Pope County, was found on open ground of an abandoned field. The vegetative cover of the old field was principally composed of wire grass (Aristida spp.) and broomsedge (Andropogon virginicus). Local communities of Elliott Beardgrass were found occupying areas which were mostly circular and ranged from small tufts to larger areas of 30 feet and more in diameter. It was surrounded or accompanied by Andropogon virginicus which exceeded it in abundance. Upon leaving the area, Andropogon elliottii was observed along the roadsides for a distance of about a mile. I have made five collections in four counties. A station for Union County is heretofore unreported (Fig. 1b). My other collections are,

¹ Blomquist, H. L. 1948. The Grasses of North Carolina. Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina.

² Evers, R. A. 1950. Andropogon elliottii Chapm. in Illinois. Rhodora, vol. 52., No. 614 pp. 45–46.

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with one exception, from different locations within counties recently reported by Evers.

Present known distribution shows this grass in the following counties: Gallatin (three collections), Hardin (three collections), Pope (five collections), Saline (three collections), Johnson (two

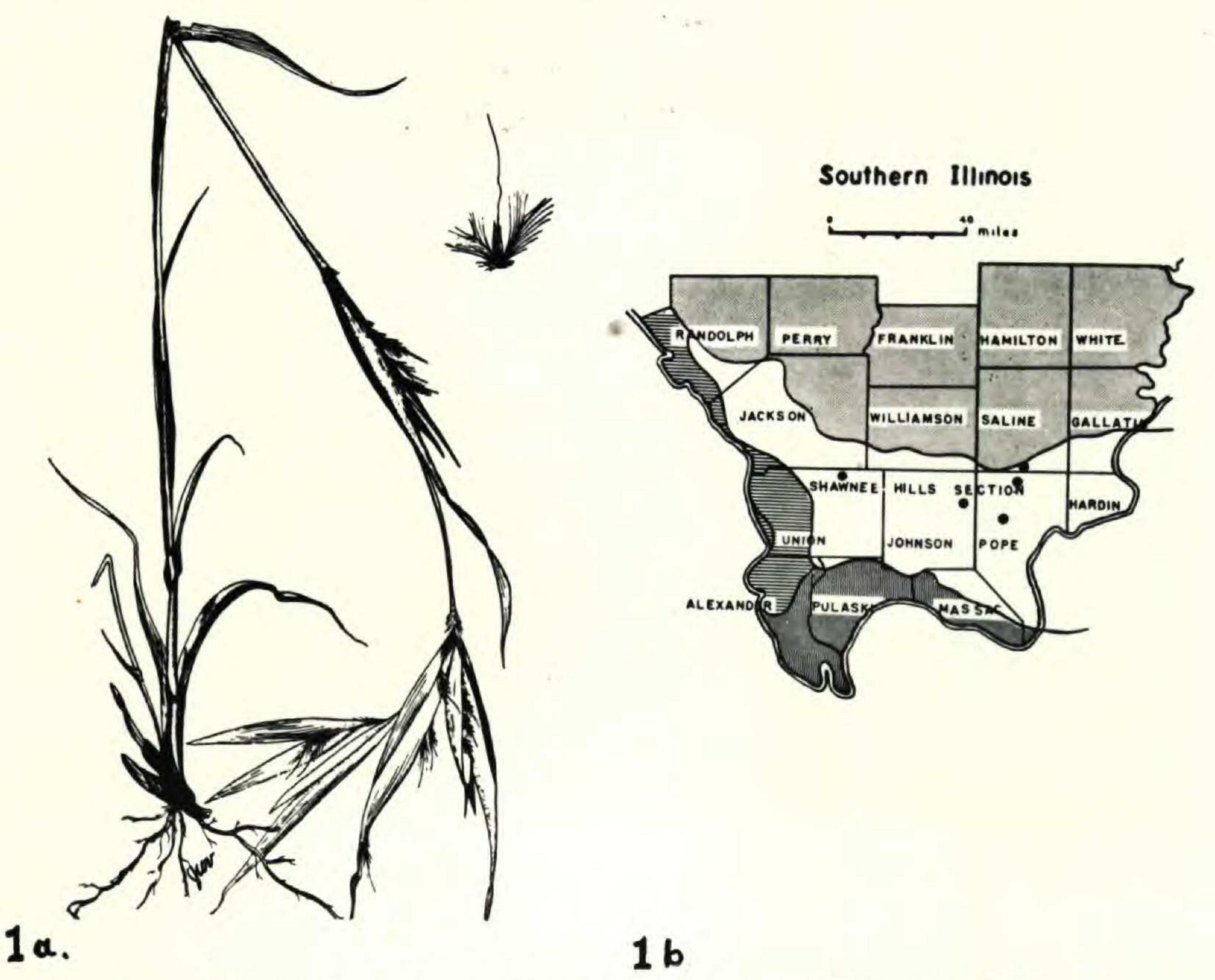


Fig. 1a. Elliott Beardgrass (Andropogon elliottii Chapm.) × ½ Fig. 1b. A map of the sixteen southernmost counties of the State of Illinois. The collection from Union County is heretofore unreported. The black dots represent the author's collections. Map adapted from Leighton, Ekblau and Horberg.

collections), and Union (one collection). According to Evers the known collections were all within the unglaciated section of southern Illinois with the exception of that by Yaeger in Gallatin County. The present collections are within this area also. Ecologically, Andropogon elliottii seems to be a species of narrow amplitude.

Specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the University of Illinois, the herbarium of the State Museum, Springfield, Illinois, and the botany herbarium of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois. The collection data are as follows: Pope Co.:

In an old field, open ground, poor eroded and gravelly soil, six miles west of Bell Smith Springs. October 28, 1950, Voigt 455; on roadside shoulder about two miles north of Delwood, near the county line, November 4, 1950, Voigt 458. Johnson Co.: Roadside shoulder about 1 mile east of Ozark, November 4, 1950, Voigt 460. Saline Co.: Roadside shoulder about 1 mile south of Rudement, November 4, 1950, Voigt 459. Union Co.: Field alongside the road in Giant City State Park, November 17, 1950, Voigt 461.

MORE ADDITIONS TO THE OKLAHOMA FLORA

U. T. WATERFALL

FIELD and herbarium studies made during the past year have provided additional data concerning plants little-known in our flora, or whose distribution the author finds previously recorded in floras and monographs from areas outside our state. Names of the latter are prefixed with an asterisk in this account. There are 17 such taxons recorded here.

The specimens cited in this paper may be found either in our herbarium at Oklahoma A. & M. College, or in the herbarium of the University of Oklahoma at Norman, or in both herbaria.

*Cyptopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh., forma dentata (Dickson) Clute. The form in which most of the pinnae are undivided, or merely lobed, is represented by *Waterfall* 9569, Dripping Springs Canyon, 6 miles west of state line, west of Siloam Springs, Delaware County, July 7, 1950.

*AIRA CARYOPHYLLEA L. was collected as Waterfall 9537, Camp Gruber, 1½ miles northeast of Braggs, Muskogee County, June 30, 1950. Two other introduced species were found in the same general area, possibly brought in with Bermuda grass or clover seed when the site was an army camp. They are Vulpia myuros and Trifolium resupinatum.

*Vulpia Myuros (L.) K. C. Gmel. was collected as Featherly, sin. num., Camp Gruber area, 1 mile north of Braggs, Muskogee County, June 12, 1950. According to Fernald (Gray's Manual, ed. 8: 108. 1950) it has been

collected from "s. Me. to Wis. s. to Fla., La., and Tex."

*Carex Joori Bailey. This species was collected as Waterfall 8499, edges of cypress (Taxodium) swamp, 9 miles east and 2½ miles south of Broken Bow, McCurtain County, Aug. 8, 1948. Fernald (Gray's Manual, ed. 8: 347. 1950) states that the western limit of the species' range is "... Texas ... se. Mo." In the N. Am. Fl. 18 (6): 345. 1935, essentially the same western limit is given: "Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas ... southeastern Missouri."